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13	3.1.2
16	4.1.2
19	5.1.2
22	6.1.2
23	2.2

29	1.2.2
30	:
30	1.3
30	2.3
31	3.3
33	1.3.3
34	2.3.3
53	:
53	1.4
53	1.1.4
83	2.1.4
38	3.1.4
04	4.1.4
47	2.4
48	
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30					1
32					2
33					3
35	A				4
37	B				5
39		A			6
40		B			7
41		B	A		8
24	B	A			9
34					10
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46					12

14		1
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81		4
36	A	5
37	B	6
46	A	7
47	B	8

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35

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58

65

71

82

84

2015

(A)

(B)

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($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

(B)

.(A)

Abstract

The effect of the order of the test items on the accuracy of estimating the items' parameters, the individual abilities and the psychometric properties of the test

Hana' Awad Al-Khreshah

Mu'tah University, 2015

This study aimed at identifying the effect of the order of the test items on the accuracy of estimating the items' parameters, the individual abilities, and the psychometric properties of the test. In order to achieve the study objective, an achievement multiple-choice test was constructed in the subject of physics for the tenth grade in two units of animated electricity and static electricity.

The test consisted of two forms; form(A) in which the items were ordered according to difficulty coefficient from the easiest to the most difficult and form (B) in which the items were ordered according to difficulty coefficient from the most difficult to the easiest. The study sample consisted of (1600) male and female students, each of them consisted of(800) students who were, distributed to (35) schools that were chosen randomly in the governorate of Al-Karak. The test was applied to the study sample, and the data were verified to be correspondent to the assumptions of item response theory of one dimensionality, local independence and the curve of item characteristics. The data were also correspondent to the three parameter Logistic model which was used in analyzing the data. The ability estimates, the item parameters and their standard errors, the information function average, the highest item information function as well as the theoretical reliability coefficients for the two forms of the test were obtained.

The results showed that there were no statistically significant differences at the level of significance ($0.05 \geq \alpha$) in the items parameters estimates, the average information function, the maximum information function for the items attributed to the order of the items according to their difficulty coefficient. The results also showed that there were no statistically significant differences in the theoretical reliability coefficients at the level of significance ($0.05 \geq \alpha$) regarding estimating the ability, in which the estimates were more accurate for the abilities of the individuals of form (B) in comparison with form (A).

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(mental set) -

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(Statistical indices)

(Logical indices)

(Item bank)

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2.1

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4.1

:(Item Difficulty)

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.(Baker 2001) 0.5

:(Three parameter logistic model) .2

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:(Multiple choice) .3

(1) (4)

(0)

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: (Test information function) .4

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:(Item Discrimination) .5

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:(Ability) .6

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:(Guessing) .7

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:(Accuracy of Estimating): .8

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5.1

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2015-2014

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$$X = T \pm E \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

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. : T

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(X)

(E)

(T)

. (Crocker and Algina ,1986)

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1.1.2

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Validity : :

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. (1988)

:(2002)

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: **Reliability** :

Reliable

. (2002)

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(Stability Reliability) -1

(Equivalence Reliability) -2

: (Measures of internal consistency) -3

(Split-half) -

(Kuder Ridchardson estimates 21 20) - -

(Coefficient alpha) -

) (Hoytes analysis of variance) -

(Mehrns, 1983 2010 2004

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2.1.2

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Item Response Theory

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.(2002)

(3-)

($\infty+$) ($\infty-$)

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(3+)

. (Hambleton and Swaminathan , 1985)

3.1.2

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(Item

responce models)

. (2001)

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(1)

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. (1988)

$$P_i(\theta) = \frac{e^{D(\theta - b_i)}}{1 + e^{D(\theta - b_i)}} \dots\dots\dots(2)$$

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.(i)

(θ)

:P(θ)

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:bi

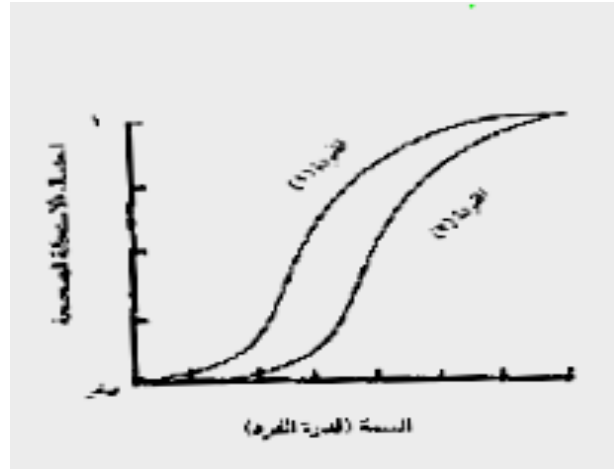
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1.7 :D

2.7 :e
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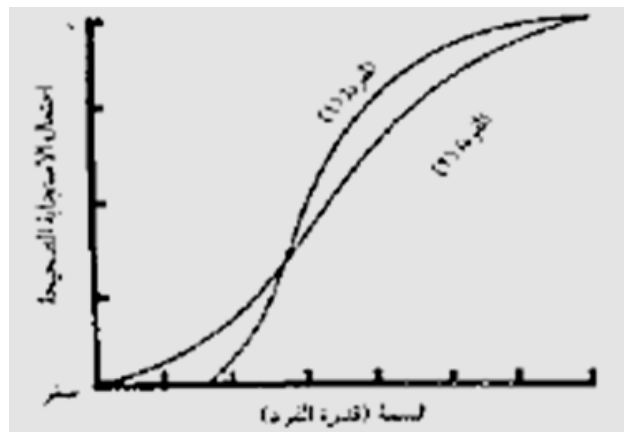
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-2 :

(Hambleton and Swaminathan,1985) :

$$P(\theta) = c + (1 - c) \frac{1}{1 + e^{-a(\theta - b)}} \dots\dots\dots(3)$$

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(2)

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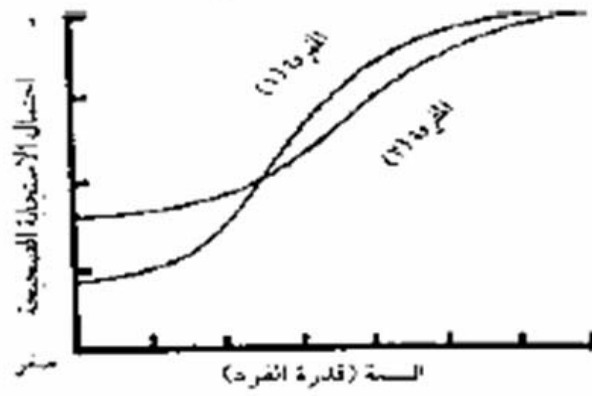
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$$P_i(\theta) = c_i + (1 - c_i) \frac{e^{Da_i(\theta - b_i)}}{1 + e^{Da_i(\theta - b_i)}} \dots\dots\dots(4)$$

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(2001) .

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4.1.2

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: (Unidimensionality)

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2000)

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:(**Local Independence**)

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(**Sample Free**)

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(**Item Free**)

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.(Hambleton and Swaminathan,1985)

(Lord,1980)

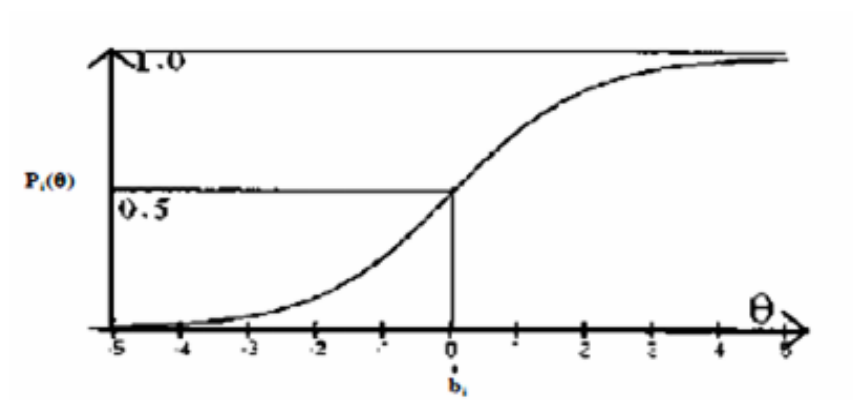
(Invariance)

: Item characteristic curve(Icc)

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(4)

. (Crocker and Algina ,1986)



(4)

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: θ

i

θ

: $P(\theta)$

. : bi

. (Baker, 2001)

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.(1988)
:(Speededness) -4

.(1986)

:Information function 5.1.2

:

$$I(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{P_i'(\theta)^2}{P_i(\theta)Q_i(\theta)} \dots\dots\dots(5)$$

حيث أن:

$I(\theta)$: دالة معلومات الاختبار.

(θ) : معلم القدرة للمفحوصين.

$P_i(\theta)$: دالة استجابة الفقرة $Q_i(\theta) = 1 - P_i(\theta)$

$P_i'(\theta)$: المشتقة الأولى لدالة استجابة الفقرة.

(Embretson and Reiaase, 2000)

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$$SE(\theta) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{I(\theta)}} \dots\dots\dots(6)$$

(Hambleton and Swaminathan ,1991).

(Hambleton and Swaminathan,1985)

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.(Lord ,1977)

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$$I_i(\theta) = \frac{2.89a_i^2(1-c_i)}{(c_i + e^{(1.7a_i(\theta-b_i))})(1 + e^{(1.7a_i(\theta-b_i))^2})} \dots\dots\dots(7)$$

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(bi) (θ) .3

. (Hambleton and Swaminathan,1991) (bi) (θ)

: 6.1.2

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2009)

: (Hambleton and Swaminathan ,1991

:Maximum Likelihood Esteimation -1

:(Bayesian Method) -2

(MLE)

(+∞) Θ

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$$P(B/A)=\frac{P(A/B) P(B)}{P(A)} \dots\dots\dots(8)$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 (B) & (\Theta) \\
 & .(A) \quad (u) \\
 & . A \quad : P(A) \\
 & . B \quad : P(B) \\
 .(B \quad)A & : P(A/B) \\
 & : -1
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
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 & : -2
 \end{array}$$

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: **2.2**

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(Kingston ,1982)

$$\begin{array}{ll}
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 \end{array}$$

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Plake, Ansorge, and)

(Lorry,1982

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(Plake and Ansorge ,1984)

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180

(Lane and Bull,1987)

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(Lind,1998)

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Zenisky & Hambleton &)

(Sireci, 2003

Medical College Admissions) (MCAT)

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(MCAT)

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(Jodion, 2007)

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International Physical Activity

(IPAQ-S7T)

(IPAQ)Questionnaire

(IPAQ)

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(chen,2012)

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(0.39 0.20)
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2015-2014
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1211	634	<i>577</i>
758	394	364
1631	841	790
842	432	410

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(grounlundand linn,1990)

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0.44	0.49	16	0.12	0.52	1
0.28	0.49	17	0.24	0.95	2
0.52	0.49	18	0.32	0.66	3
0.36	0.41	19	0.32	0.50	4
0.80	0.50	20	0.48	0.54	5
0.44	0.56	21	0.24	0.39	6
0.36	0.80	22	0.52	0.45	7
0.28	0.25	23	0.32	0.62	8
0.12	0.60	24	0.32	0.70	9
0.20	0.33	25	0.40	0.68	10
0.48	0.58	26	0.28	0.29	11
0.20	0.49	27	0.48	0.35	12
0.20	0.41	28	0.24	0.74	13
0.44	0.64	29	0.20	0.21	14
0.28	0.29	30	0.64	0.54	15

(0.21) (2) (0.80) (0.12) (0.95) (24) (1)

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:A

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:B

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1.3.3

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B A

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A

(3)

B

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800	A
800	B
1600	

2.3.3 :

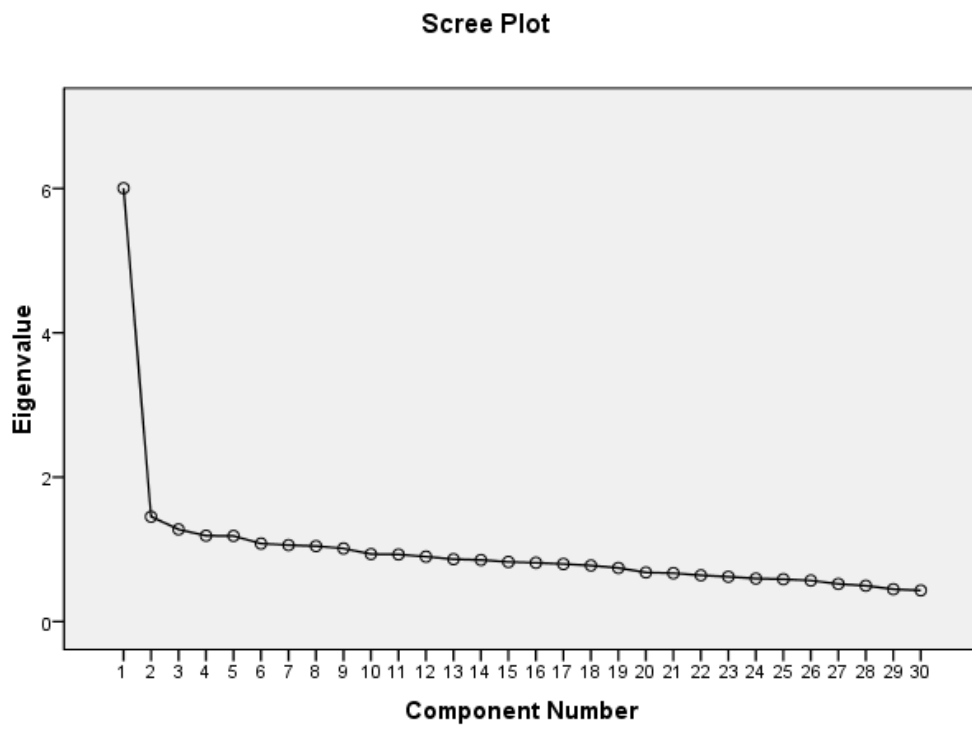
:	-1
. (Principle component)	
. B A	-2
. B A	-3
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. SPSS	
B A	-5
. Bilog – Mg3	
(Theoretical Reliability)	-6
. (Empirical Reliability)	
	-7
.Bilog – Mg3	
.	-8
	-9
. Bilog– Mg3	

	Bilog	Mg3	SPSS
			.
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			1.4
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		:(unidimen	sionality)
			-1
SPSS		B	A
(Explained variance)		(Eigen	value)
			.
(5)	(4)		(Principle component)
.	B	A	
		(4)	
A			
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	/		
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	20.016	6.005	
4.133	4.843	1.456	
	4.254	1.276	
<hr/>			

A (4)

%20 (2)

. (Hambletonand Swaminathan,1985)(5) A



(5)

A

(5)

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B

(5)

(Principle component)

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(5)

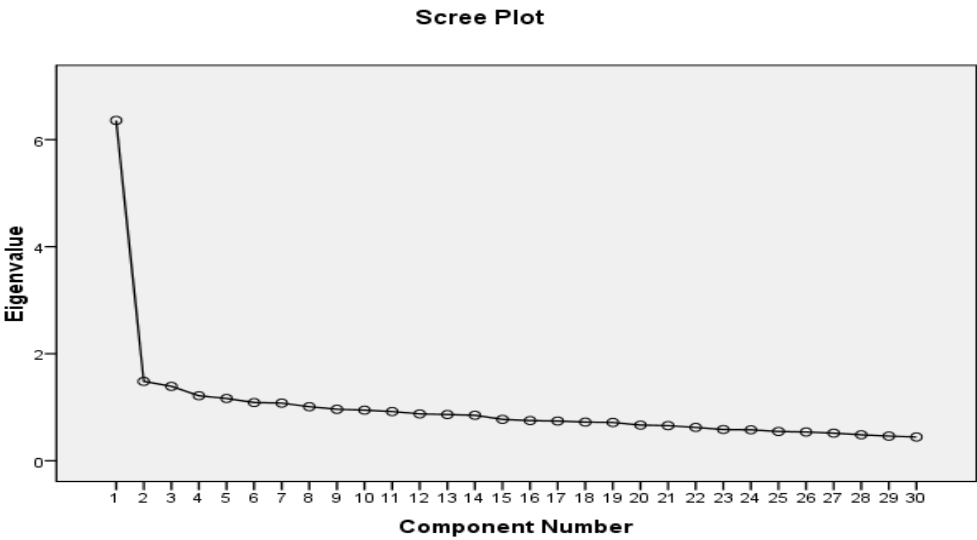
B		
/		
	21.196	6.359
4.288	4.943	1.483
	4.636	1.391

(2)

%20

. (6)

B



(6)

B

(6)

: (LocalIndependence)

-2

Hambleton and

(Swaminathan,1985)

.(
:(Speededness) -3
Hambleton and Swaminathan,1985))
(1986

%90

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2.1.4

(Bilog Mg3)
(0.01)
B A

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3.1.4
(3PLM) A
(χ^2) (Bilog Mg3)
. (0.01)
(χ^2) (6)

(6)

A

0.6527	6.9	16	0.3197	7	1
0.3481	8.9	17	0.1076	14.4	2
0.9804	2	18	0.0693	15.9	3
0.0525	15.4	19	0.1949	11.1	4
0.038	17.8	20	0.4297	9.1	5
0.0551	16.6	21	0.5457	6.9	6
0.0212	19.5	22	0.3227	9.2	7
0.0001	34.8	23	0.0033	21.3	8
0.1216	14	24	0.0334	15.2	9
0.0338	18.1	25	0.7211	5.3	10
0.5436	6.9	26	0.1043	10.5	11
0.0043	24	27	0.0445	15.9	12
0.0992	14.7	28	0.5111	8.2	13
0.1136	14.3	29	0.4647	8.7	14
0.7985	5.4	30	0.0337	18.1	15

(3PLM)

(27 23 8)

A

B

.(0.01)

(3PLM)

(7)

.(0.01)

(7)

B

0.0044	22.3	16	0.0126	17.9	1
0.1429	12.2	17	0.2144	10.8	2
0.5687	5.8	18	0.0157	17.3	3
0.0617	13.5	19	0.2595	10.1	4
0.3438	9	20	0.0168	18.6	5
0.8174	4.4	21	0.3541	8.9	6
0.0743	14.3	22	0.0467	14.3	7
0.2626	10	23	0.1400	9.7	8
0.6964	4.7	24	0.1800	10.2	9
0.0019	24.6	25	0.5642	5.8	10
0.0693	14.5	26	0.0885	12.4	11
0.4338	8	27	0.0148	17.4	12
0.4094	7.2	28	0.7325	4.4	13
0.1190	12.8	29	0.2621	8.9	14
0.0070	21.1	30	0.0604	14.9	15

: B

.(0.01)

(30)

(25)

(16)

4.1.4

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-1

(8)

(Bilog Mg3)

. B A

(8)

B A

B					A				
0.048	0.008	0.147	1.558	1	0.009	0.001	0.209	1.192	1
0.015	0.002	0.088	0.833	2	0.009	0.001	0.113	1.229	2
0.013	0.002	0.128	1.335	3	0.008	0.001	0.115	1.005	3
0.008	0.001	0.124	1.35	4	0.031	0.005	0.121	1.122	4
0.008	0.001	0.082	0.701	5	0.009	0.001	0.114	1.179	5
0.026	0.004	0.116	1.153	6	0.094	0.112	0.281	1.584	6
0.078	0.03	0.196	1.365	7	0.012	0.002	0.131	1.235	7
0.008	0.001	0.162	1.847	8	0.011	0.005	230	2.235	8
0.065	0.021	0.259	1.813	9	0.015	0.002	0.137	1.505	9
0.016	0.003	0.112	1.148	10	0.012	0.002	0.144	1.475	10
0.026	0.004	0.133	1.397	11	0.014	0.002	0.225	2.16	11
0.008	0.001	0.143	1.499	12	0.005	0.001	0.15	1.621	12
0.103	0.049	0.242	1.355	13	0.024	0.004	0.109	1.046	13
0.009	0.001	0.099	0.977	14	0.008	0.001	0.091	0.852	14
0.01	0.002	0.08	0.579	15	0.027	0.224	0.686	2.256	15
0.012	0.002	0.083	0.708	16	0.088	0.03	0.17	0.971	16
0.007	0.001	0.095	0.916	17	0.037	0.006	0.128	1.105	17
0.038	0.24	0.628	2.786	18	0.064	0.154	0.297	1.644	18
0.055	0.246	0.395	2.259	19	0.006	0.001	0.157	1.666	19
0.033	0.283	0.569	2.214	20	0.03	0.005	0.102	0.845	20
0.057	0.179	0.328	1.756	21	0.054	0.151	0.344	1.921	21
0.013	0.002	0.065	0.324	22	0.016	0.002	0.078	0.512	22
0.018	0.003	0.074	0.446	23	0.031	0.005	0.096	0.748	23
0.04	0.239	0.488	2.332	24	0.012	0.002	0.074	0.509	24
0.016	0.003	0.091	0.671	25	0.036	0.171	0.367	1.286	25
0.01	0.002	0.12	1.217	26	0.026	0.004	0.126	1.153	26
0.018	0.003	0.078	0.516	27	0.016	0.003	0.079	0.617	27
0.026	0.004	0.128	1.355	28	0.01	0.002	0.096	0.946	28
0.036	0.155	0.369	1.6	29	0.037	0.243	0.504	1.909	29
0.017	0.14	0.733	2.531	30	0.014	0.002	0.07	0.364	30

"

"

(0.364)

(8)

(2.786)

(0.32)

B

A

(2.256)

A

(0.261) (0.648) (0.027)

. (0.133)

(1.1613) (0.032)

. (0.254) (0.431)

(0.022) B

.(0.118) (0.275) (0.522)

(1.225) (0.026)

. (0.275) (0.463)

(10)

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F				
0.801	0.064	0.001	1	0.001
0.699	0.151	0.000	1	0.000
0.821	0.052	0.000	1	0.000
				0.980=
0.510	0.440	0.008	1	0.008
		0.023	52	1.173
		0.001	52	0.031
		0.008	52	0.417
		0.019	52	0.982
			53	1.174
			53	0.031
			53	0.417
			53	0.991

(10)

$(0.05 \geq \alpha)$

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(10)

$(0.05 \geq \alpha)$

$(0.05 \geq \alpha)$

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(Bilog Mg3)

A

(2.332)

(2.248-)

B

(2.368)

(2.122-)

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()

(11)

(12)

0.8608	0.868	A
0.8673	0.879	B
-0.49	-0.82	Z

(12)

(Z)

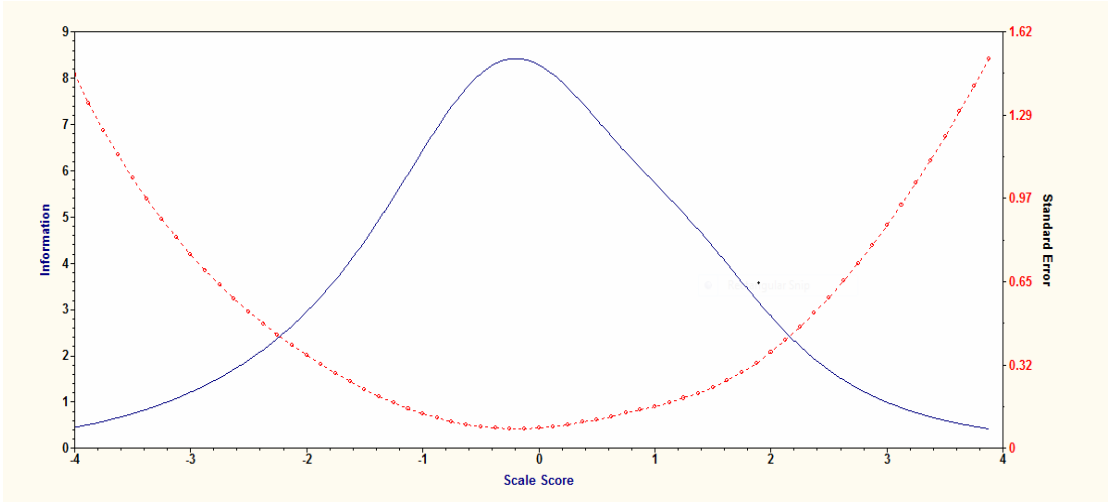
(Z)

(0.82-)(0.4-)

(0.01≥α)

(7)

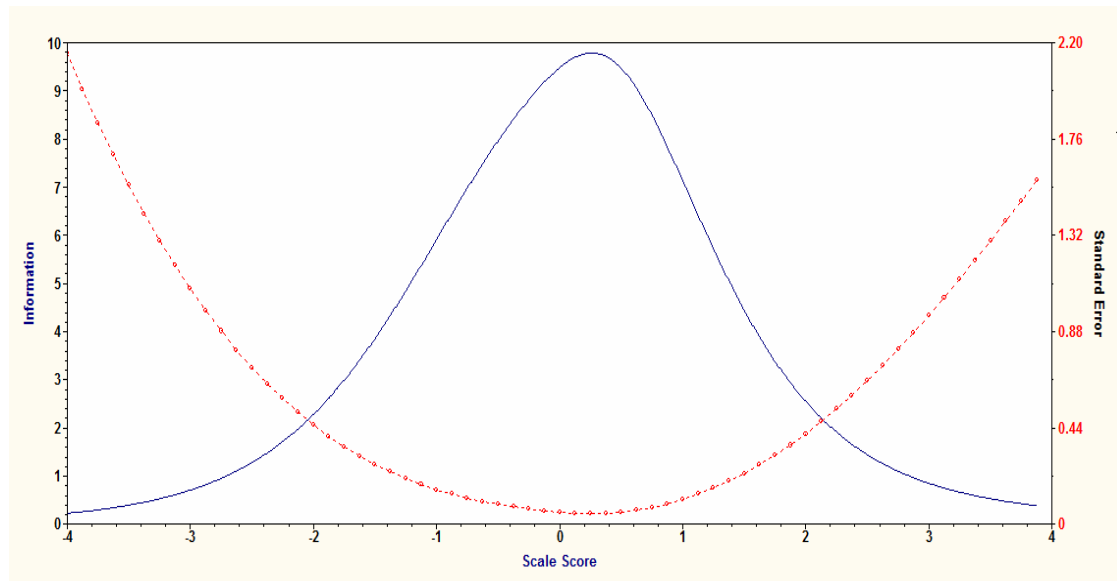
(8)



(7)

A

A (7)



(8)

B

(8) (7)

A

B

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الوحدة / الفصل	المفاهيم والمصطلحات	الحقائق والتعميمات	الأنشطة	المهارات	القيم والاتجاهات
الثانية: الكهرباء والمغناطيسية. الأول: الكهرباء السكونية.	الشحن (التكهرب) - مبدأ حفظ الشحنة. - مواد موصلة، عازلة - الكولوم. - خط المجال الكهربائي. - المجال الكهربائي المنتظم. - المرشح الكهرسكوني.	تسمى عملية اكتساب جسم ما لشحنة كهربائية بإحدى طرق الشحن التكهرب. - الشحنات نوعان (+ ، -) والمتشابهة تتنافر والمختلفة تتجاذب. - الشحنة الكهربائية لا تفنى ولا تستحدث أي ما يفقده جسم يساوي ما يكسبه الجسم الذي ذلك به. - الشحنة التي يكتسبها الجسم بطريقة الحث مخالفة لشحنة الجسم الذي شحنه. - تتناسب القوة الكهربائية المتبادلة بين شحنتين تناسباً طردياً مع مقدار كل منهما وعكسياً مع مربع المسافة بينهما - المسار الذي تسلكه شحنة اختبار موجبة حرة الحركة عند وضعها في المجال يسمى خط المجال الكهربائي. - المجال المنتظم هو المجال الثابت في المقدار والاتجاه.	- نشاط شحن كشف بالحث. - نشاط العوامل التي تعتمد عليها القوة الكهربائية.	مهارة شحن الأجسام بطرق الشحن الثلاثة. مهارة تفسير المشاهدات الخاصة بالكهرباء السكونية . مهارة تقصي العلاقة بين المتغيرات كالقوة الكهربائية ومقدار الشحنات والمسافة. مهارة إيجاد القوة الكهربائية والمجال المحصل.	نبذ الغش والتلاعب بنتائج التجارب. الميل للعلم والتعلم واكتساب المعرفة حيثما وجدت
الثاني: الكهرباء المتحركة .	- التيار الكهربائي. - المقاومة الكهربائية. - المقاوم الحراري والضوئي - المقاومة. - الموصلات الأومية وغير الأومية. - الكيلو واط. - المنصهر. - التأريض.	- الشحنات الكهربائية المتحركة في موصل تسمى تيار كهربائي. - الطاقة اللازمة لتحريك وحدة الشحنات الكهربائية بين قطبي البطارية تسمى القوة الدافعة الكهربائية. - المقاومة الكهربائية هي الممانعة التي يبديها موصل لحركة الشحنات الكهربائية فيه. - الأوم هي مقاومة مصل يسري فيه تيار شدته 1 أمبير وفرق الجهد بين طرفيه 1 فولت. - الموصلات نوعين أومية (ينطبق عليها قانون أوم) وغير أومية (لا ينطبق عليها قانون أوم). - المنصهر وكذلك التأريض والقاطع كلها طرق للأمان الكهربائي في المنزل.	- نشاط العوامل التي تعتمد عليها المقاومة. - نشاط حساب القدرة الكهربائية.	مهارة تفسير الرسوم البيانية والجدول واستخلاص النتائج منها. # مهارة التعامل مع الأجهزة الكهربائية وتوخي الحذر في ذلك.	تقدير العلماء وجهودهم ودورها في خدمة البشرية الوعي والالتزام بقواعد السلامة في التعامل مع الكهرباء.
			- نشاط حساب ثمن الكهرباء.	# مهارة التعامل مع الأجهزة الكهربائية وتوخي الحذر في ذلك.	# الترشيح في استخدام الكهرباء.

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$${}^6\text{-}10\times9+$$

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$${}^6\text{-}10\times8$$

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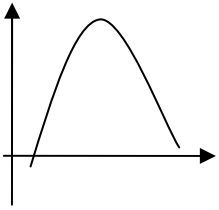
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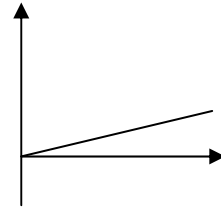
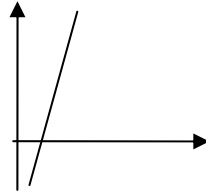
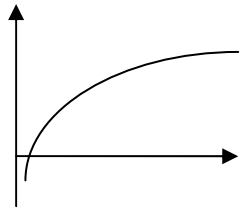
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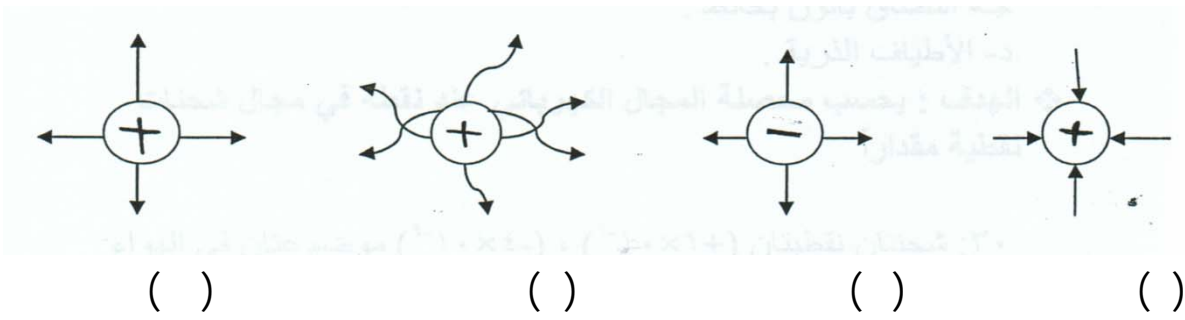
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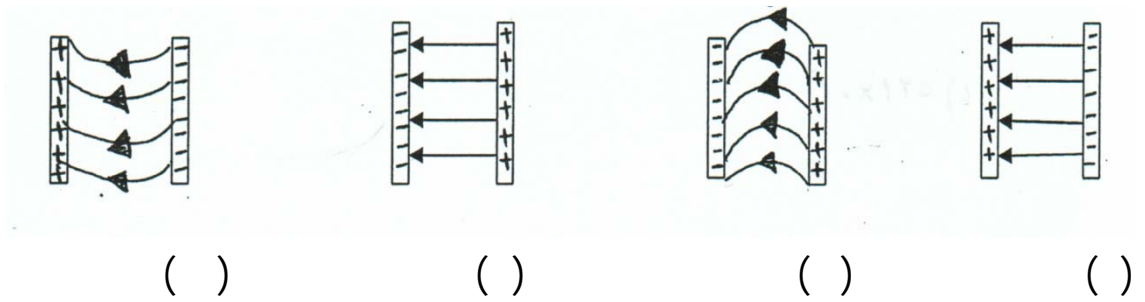
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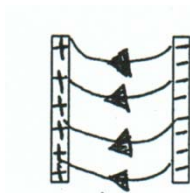
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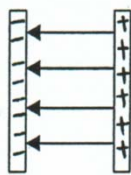
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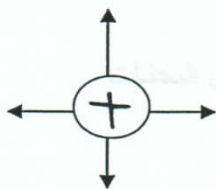
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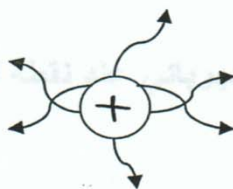
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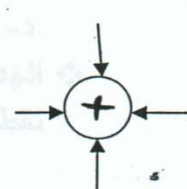
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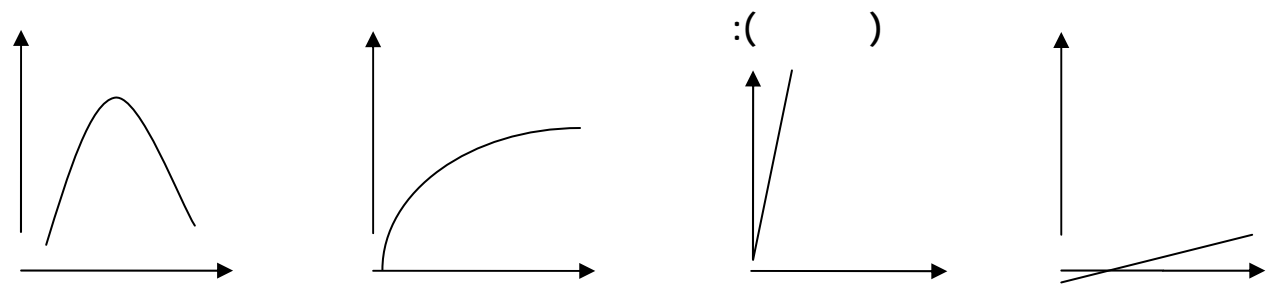
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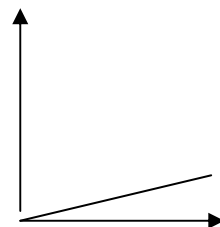
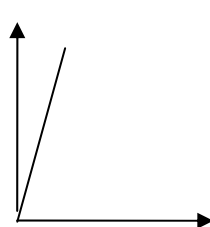
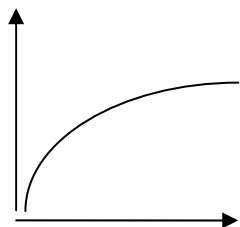
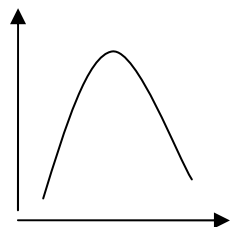
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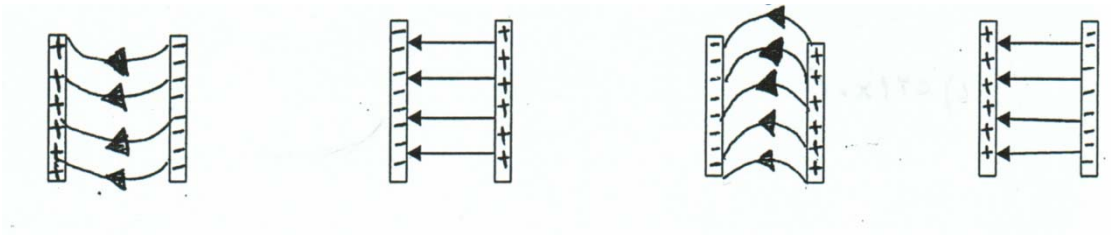
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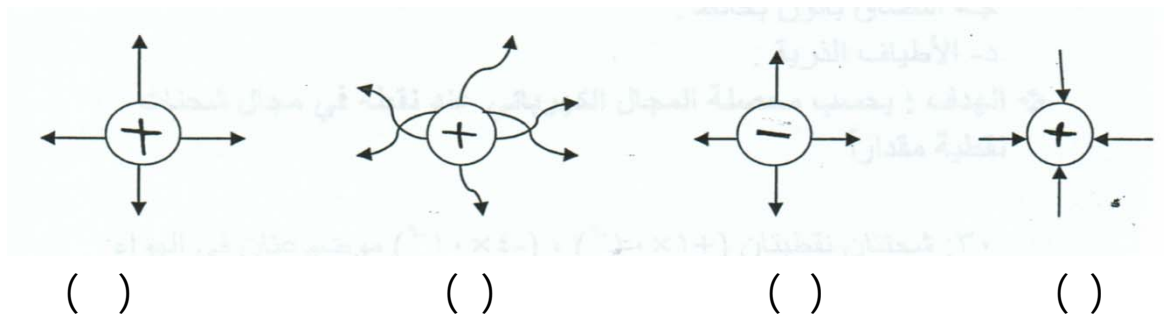
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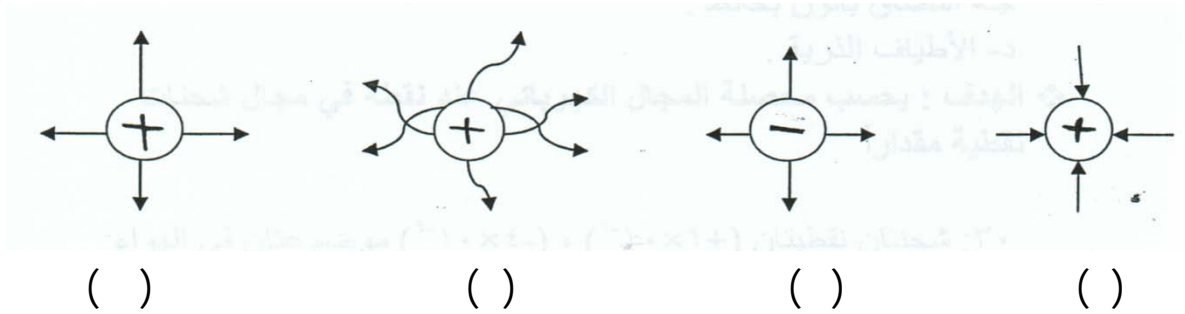
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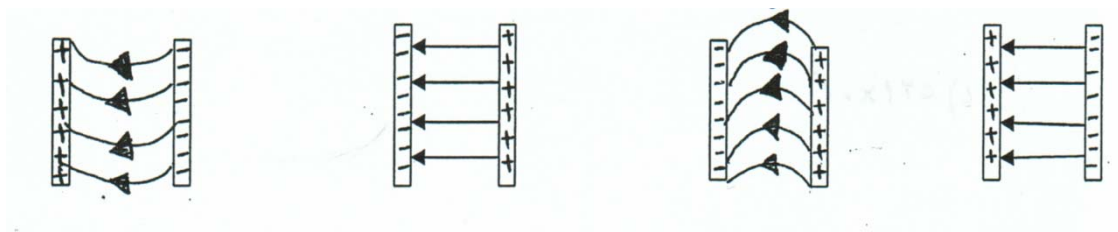
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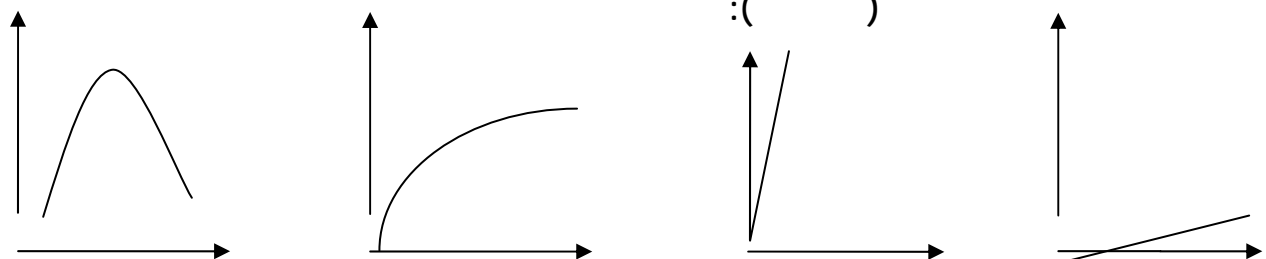
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$$(1) \quad \quad \quad (^2 \quad ^8-10 \times 1.5)$$

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$$: (\quad \cdot \Omega ^6-10 \times 1.5 = \rho)$$

$$\Omega^{210 \times 1.5} - \frac{\Omega^{100} - \Omega^{10}}{\Omega^{10}} - \Omega^2 -$$

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